

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLIII. No. 7536.

號二十十年七八百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1887.

日六月八年亥

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C.; GEORGE STURGE & CO., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C.; BATES HENDY & CO., 37, Wallbrook, E.C.; SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMBERT PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GOROK & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore; C. HEINSZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. de CRUZ, Simeao, Quelch & CO., Amoy; N. MCALISTER, Foochow; HEDGE & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WOOD, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.,

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 14th October, 1887, at 2 p.m., at the STAR HOTEL, No. 184, Queen's Road Central,—

THE WHOLE OF THE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

comprising—

TABLES, CHAINS, SOFAS, PICTURES, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, and BEDSTEADS.

ONE BILLIARD TABLE, with BALLS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 11, 1887.

1884

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE FRAME HOUSE lately occupied

by the EUROPEAN FOREMEN engaged

in the Tunnel Works at Wong-nei-chung,

and situated in the Wong-nei-chung Valley

Road, a short distance above the Tunnel outlet.

THE HOUSE

62 feet long by 33 feet wide; Wide

VERANDAH, Wooden Sides and Frame

Work Braced with Iron, Tile Roof and

Brick Cut-Outs; and the whole of the

MATERIALS which are in a good state

of preservation will be sold by the

Highest Bidder by Public Auction, to

be paid on the Spot.

At 4 p.m. on the 17th of October,

1887, subject to the following

Conditions:

The whole of the Buildings, Cook-houses

and Coolie Quarters are to be completely

Removed within one month from date of

Auction.

Broken Bricks or Tiles may be levelled

on site or placed in neat heaps as may be

directed if the Purchaser does not take

them away.

No damage must be done to Trees around

and unnecessary injury to the Public

Road will have to be made good by the

Purchaser.

Cash on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 10, 1887.

1881

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Societies,

and every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the

chief Commercial places in Europe, India,

Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 20, 1887.

383

NOTICE

RULES OF THE HONGKONG

SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will

be conducted by the Hongkong and

Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their

premises in Hongkong. Business hours

on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10

to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250

at one time will not be received. No

depositors may deposit more than \$2,500

any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having

\$100 or more of their credit may at

their option transfer the same to the

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-

poration and deposit for 12 months

at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per

annum will be allowed to depositors on

their daily balance.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis

with a Pass-Book which must be pre-

sented with each payment or with-

drawal. Depositors must not make

any entries themselves in their Pass-

Books but should send them to be

written up at least twice a year, about

the beginning of January and begin-

ning of July.

6.—Correspondence is to the business of

the Bank is marked "On Hongkong

Savings' Bank." Business is forwarded free

by the various British Posts offices in

Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand,

but the personal attendance of the

depositor or his duly appointed agent,

and the production of his Pass-Book

are necessary.

For the

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1, 1887.

754

NOTICE

M. R. RATANJI, SORABJI, TALATI

will sign the Name of our Firm from

this date.

E. N. MEHTA & Co.

Hongkong, October 1, 1887.

1919

NOTICE

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between

Mr. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS and

Mr. JAMES LYON PAFFRAY SANDERSON, at

Foochow, Canton, Macao and London, under

the style of BIRLEY & CO., EXPIRED

on 28th February last through effluxion of time.

Referring to the above Notice, the BUSINESS

at Foochow, is being carried on by

Mr. JAMES LYON PAFFRAY SANDERSON,

under the style of

SANDERSON & CO.

Foochow, September, 1887.

1938

NOTICE

G. O. S. M. I. T. H.,

WINE MERCHANT, SHANGHAI,

agents:

NORTON & CO.,

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Hongkong, October 1, 1887.

1918

NOTICE

Mrs. C. HEYMANS,

35, WELLINGTON STREET,

HONGKONG.

THE ONLY FRENCH DRESS-MAKER

IN HONGKONG.

DIPLOMAT IN PARIS IN 1884.

Hongkong, October 1, 1887.

1925

NOTICE

FOR the Convenience of Customers, the

Productions of the CHINA SUGAR

REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, can hence-

ward be obtained by RETAIL, FOR

CASH, at NO. 3, PEAK STREET, at the same

price as at the REFINERY; or Retail

Agents will be delivered at addresses in

town on applications forwarded their Monthly

Requirements, in writing direct to the

REFINERY at East Point.

For the convenience of Customers, the

For Sale.

Prospectus.

To-day's Advertisements.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

JULIUS MUMM & Co.'s
CHAMPAIGNE,
Quarts..... \$20 per Case of 12 doz.
Pints..... \$21 " " 2 "

Dubois Frères & de Gouran & Co.'s
BORDEAUX CHAMPAGNE AND
WHITE WINES.

Baxtor's Celebrated 'Barley Beer'
WHISKY..... \$72 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, July 18, 1887. 1887

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in COLLEGE CHAMBERS.
Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, May 25, 1887. 504

TO BE LET.

With Immediate Possession.
CLIQUE of ROOMS fronting the Strand
and Fiddler's Street upon the Ground
Floor of Building recently occupied by
Messrs. MILKERS & Co.
These Premises are well adapted for
OFFICES or STORES.
BISNEE VILLA, POOLMUN.

Apply to SHARP & Co.,
Agents, Marine Home,
Hongkong, August 1, 1887. 1443

TO LET.

(With Early Possession.)
THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
GREEN MOUNT,
Situated on the BUNN ROAD.
Apply to GILMAN & Co.,
Hongkong, March 17, 1887. 488

Notices to Consignees.

UNION-LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PEN-
ANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Pompos, Captain
JOHANNSEN, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Steamer will be at once landed and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense, and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to
SHANGHAI unless notice to the contrary be
given before 4 p.m. To-day.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 17th Instant, or they will not be re-
cognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 10, 1887. 1976

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Glenval, having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo will be at once landed and stored
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1887.

NOW ON SALE.

INDEX

TO THE

CHINA REVIEW

from

VOLUMES I TO XII.

1. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

2. ARTICLES.

3. REVIEWS OF BOOKS.

4. LIST OF AUTHORS REVIEWED.

PRICE..... 50 CENTS.

To be had at the China Mail Office,

MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, MESSRS. LAKE,

RAWFOORD & CO., HONGKONG; and MESSRS.

KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

THE Steamship Nida, Captain Pfeffer,

having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested
to send in their Bills of Lading or counter-
signature by the Undersigned; and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
4 p.m. To-day.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
17th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 10, 1887. 1974

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Nida, Captain Pfeffer,

having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested
to send in their Bills of Lading or counter-
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4 p.m. To-day.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Steamer will be at once landed and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense, and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 15th Instant, or they will not be re-
cognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 10, 1887. 1975

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Metropia, Captain

Purvis, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for countersignature, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Steamer will be at once landed and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense, and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 15th Instant, or they will not be re-
cognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 10, 1887. 1975

Prospectus.

To-day's Advertisements.

To-day's Advertisements.

TRITON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

Incorporated in Calcutta under the Indian
Companies Act of 1882. Limiting the
Liability of Shareholders to the
Amount of their Shares.)

DATE OF FORMATION AS AN UNLTD.
PARTNERSHIP, A.D. 1880.

NOMINAL CAPITAL..... Rs. 22,50,000.

FIRST ISSUE 18,000 Shares of Rs. 100.
Rs. 25 being paid-up, viz.—

Rs. 5 on Application, and Rs. 20 on
Allotment.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES will be received
in Calcutta and London, and at the Branch
Agencies of the Old Company.

Consulting Committee:

E. S. GUBBAY, Esq., Messrs. ELIAS

S. GUBBAY & Co.

J. E. D. EZRA, Esq., of Messrs. E. D. J.

EZRA & Co.

L. A. LYALL, Esq., of Messrs. LYALL,

MARSHALL & Co.

H. M. RUSTON-JEE, Esq.

Sir A. WILSON, of Messrs. JARDINE,

SKINNER & Co. (Chairman).

General Agents:

Messrs. JARDINE, SKINNER & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

PROSPECTUS can be seen, and Appli-

cation Form for Shares obtained by Messrs.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 20, 1887. 1910

INTIMATIONS.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist.

(Formerly ARTICLED APPLICANT AND
LAT-
TLY ASSISTANT TO DR. KOOPER.)
AT the urgent request of his European
and American patients and friends,
has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly oc-
cupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address:

2, DUDDELL STREET,

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 60

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are SOLE AGENTS for

Hongkong and Manila for the Sale of

THE MONTSEERRAT LIME JUICE
CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 3, 1887. 284

NOW READY.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES,
Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'

WITH AN APPENDIX.

THIS PAMPHLET is Now Ready,

and may be had at the

OFFICE OF THE PAPER.

MESSRS. LANE, CROWFOORD & Co.,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, and Mr. W. BREWER.

Price..... 50 CENTS.

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Agents.

The Firebrand returned to-day without having discovered any trace of the *Wasp*. She searched carefully the Paracel Islands and went East as far as Maclesfield Bank, but without result. The *Leander*, which left the other day, has a commission to search along all the route, between here and Singapore.

H.M.S. *Audacious*, flagship of Admiral Hamilton, and H.M.S. *Wanderer*, arrived at Shanghai from Chefoo on the 7th inst., the former remaining at Woosung, the latter coming up to the settlement. Admiral Hamilton has gone up to Taku in the *Astoria*, and is to go on to Tientsin on the 12th.

The N.C. *Daily News* says:—According to a telegram received at Shanghai, the *Bayer's* mail left here on the 23rd August and arrived in London on the 3rd instant. The French mail which left here on the same day only passed the Canal on the 3rd. The French boat, the *Volga*, however, is an old vessel, and was not expected to make a fast run.

The N.C. *Daily News* says:—H.M.S. *Merlin* left Shanghai on the 30th September and was picked up by the *Leander* on the 2nd instant and towed to Chefoo at the rate of thirteen knots an hour, a rate of progression never before attained by the *Merlin*, and a speed she will never again attain, unless towed by as swift and powerful a ship as the *Leander*. The *Merlin* left Chefoo on the 3rd and proceeded for two hours at full power trial, and she did in that time 10½ miles. On the 5th at 4.30 a.m. the fire had to be drawn owing to the boiler commanding to leak. The engines then went slow, propelling the vessel at the rate of two and a half knots an hour. She arrived at Shanghai on the afternoon of the 6th.

FROM Vladivostock it is reported that a Corean was lately murdered in the place. On the day following the Police arrested on suspicion a number of people who were living in the vicinity of the house where the murder was committed. The men were kept confined in a place temporarily used as a prison. During the following night, however, the wife of the murdered Corean succeeded in making her way into the house in which the suspect men were imprisoned, and surprising them whilst asleep, she succeeded in killing by means of a slaughter knife, six of the prisoners, wounding two others mortally. The cries of the latter wakened the guard, seemingly asleep, and they arrested the murderers, who, according to latest advices, was awaiting trial.

THE GREAT AMERICAN CONCESSIONS.
SIXTEEN BUBBLE BURST.

We believe that a telegram has been received here from a most reliable source stating that the Tsing-li Yamen have called the contracts made with the Viceroy Li Hung Chang by Count Mekiewicz, on behalf of an American syndicate. The Viceroy appears to have been duped by the promises of the Polish Count, who tossed about millions with an easy laughting air; but the Taung Li Yamen, who no doubt obtained details as to the antecedents of the Count and the character of the men who were backing him, have seen fit their duty to oppose on this occasion the wishes of the powerful Viceroy. Complaints have been numerous recently of the facility with which Viceroy Li has allowed interested speculators to twist him about their fingers, and this decision of the Tsing Li Yamen will doubtless be a check on him. We notice that a correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury*, writing on the 26th ultime says:—“The Yamen at Peking is very favourably inclined towards the arrangements come to by H. E. Li Hung-chang and the Philadelphia Syndicate.” This now is on a par with the many misleading articles that have been written on the subject by some of our Northern contemporaries. The truth, we suppose, is that at the time the correspondent wrote nothing whatever was known about the decision the Yamen was to give, and that the correspondent gave simply his opinion as to what would likely be the result. Considering all the circumstances connected with this great financial speculation, we must congratulate the Tsing Li Yamen on the decision they have come to. China will not be modernized in a day by American stock-jobbers of the Jay Gould type. The work must be slowly and surely done, and there are a great many things of more immediate importance than international banks and telephones. If such a Convention as was said to have been concluded by the adventurous Count had been carried through, the result would have been to deliver over China to these speculators as completely as Egypt was left to the tender mercies of the bond-holders. Unassumingly it may be, we feel pretty sure that more benefit will be done to China by the Medical College that has just been founded in Hongkong than by the syndicates who have been dancing attendance at Viceroy Li's Yamen and the Court at Peking.

Excursion by Electricity.—An electrician of New York at present a visitor in the French capital recommends to the attention of sensitive Frenchmen three systems for putting condemned criminals to death, which he, says, being studied in his own country, and one of which, he believes, will shortly be selected for carrying out the death sentence. The first consists of a copper bandage placed round the criminal's head in such a manner that magnetic poles press closely on the bone of the neck. The patient stands on a large zinc platform, his hands being tied behind his back. A second pole is attached to this species of platform, and at the right moment the signal is given, the discharge takes place, death being instantaneous. M. Jablonski, has invented a more comfortable plan, his notion being to place this condemned man in an easy chair with his hands on the arms of the faucet, and his feet touching the zinc platform. A stop is pressed, the electric current seizes the man by the two elbows and by his feet, and in half a second all is over. A third system has been devised by another electrician which differs in no material way from the first mentioned; and certain American legislators are, it appears, carefully examining the three with the object of deciding in favour of that which will ensure the quickest and most painless death.

THE SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A SHIP CAPTAIN.
STATEMENT BY THE ACCUSED AND THE SECOND OFFICER.

The inquest into the death of the Japanese sailor, who, it was alleged, was pushed overboard the S. S. *Gedong*, by Mr. William Houghton, late master of the S. S. *Gedong*, was continued to-day.

Mr. Hamilton Gardner said—I was the second officer on board the S. S. *Gedong*, but was discharged as I had to remain and give evidence in this case. I remember the 26th September. About 7.30 p.m. I was walking on the deck near the after-hatch talking to the new chief officer; I heard the deceased call for a sampan in a loud and coarse voice. I called to the quarter master and asked what the man was doing. The man had begged a passage and had come on board that day. Before the quarter master answered the deceased turned round and said “Mate, I'm going on shore.” He spoke in a loud

instrumental at the chief hotel for public use. In starting with as many as twenty-five circuits the idea entertained was that many of them could be leased outright to private firms or corporations. This has been done to a certain extent, and other wires are jointly rented by a number of firms. Several smaller towns upon the road have recently been placed upon the circuit. The success of the Company has been sufficiently marked to induce them to extend their operations. Thirteen circuits are already at work to New Haven, and lines in progress from New York to Boston, Albany, Washington, and several smaller towns—Electrician.

MILITARY Experiments with the Search Light.—Some important and interesting experiments were recently made at Lydd Camp. Captain Hawkins, R.E., demonstrated the usefulness of a new and ingenious method of working electric search lights. The object was to work the search lights under the fire of rifles and Gardner guns of an enemy. The engine and apparatus which worked the light were placed under a case-mate about 20 yards from where the light was actually set. The light was so arranged as to be covered, and to throw the rays on to a reflector on the top of a parapet by means of which the country all round was secured under a shower of bullets fired at the reflector. The reflecting disc had a diameter of 20 inches, and it was found that, although it was struck by bullets several times, the damage to the reflector was practically diminished by the area of bullet-hole. The reflector was worked by four temporary guy-ropes, placed at equal distances round its surface, two to give depression or elevation, and the other two for lateral direction; the whole of these movements, of course, being worked from the casemate. The difficulty in shooting at this bright light was found to be very great indeed, and aim can only be taken through a dark space of oiled paper placed over the reflector. Ton marksmen of the East Surrey Regiment, under Lieutenant Birch, and a Gunner gun in charge of Lieutenant Eggington, were brought to bear upon this light. Several hundred rounds were fired at a range of 1,000 yards, and a similar fire-side at 600 yards. It was found after two hours sharp firing that the reflector had been struck fifteen times without being seriously damaged. The light was shown at intervals of about a minute only. At a former experiment it was found that under similar conditions the reflector was only struck four times, and by the Gardner gun only.

His Lordship said Dr Ho Kai had not personally admitted it, but the evidence he had put in showed it. The native papers say that the Taota Ch'en, formerly Chinese Agent in Coo-ee, is about to assume charge of the China Merchants' Company's Shanghai Office as Director-General of the Company. His present title is the Viceroy Li recites the fact that he owns £10,000 worth of shares.

The *Shih Pao* contains the full report of the Governor of Shantung regarding the looting of the *Pawuk*. It appears that organised wrecking has been immorally carried on by the coast villagers of Jung-ching district.

The Amoy correspondent says that brigandage smuggling and passenger traffic is practised and undertaken by the Chinese sailors visiting Amoy, Fuzhou, and Pagoda Anchorage.

Dr Ho Kai appealed for the plaintiff, instructed by Mr. C. Evans, and Mr. Wilson (Messrs. Watson and Deacon's office) for the defendants.

His Lordship asked who they were. Was this a proprietary company?

Mr. Wilson said he took it to be mutual as the policy-holders were entitled to participate in the profits.

His Lordship—No; I see it is a proprietary company.

Mr. Wilson—There are shareholders and policy-holders.

Dr. Ho Kai—There are two classes of policy-holders; participating and non-participating. The participating pay a higher premium and are allowed to share in the profits; and I say it is not in the power of the Company to make a regulation to deprive anyone of his share in the profits after they have entered into a contract with him. I have not been able to find any case upon which this has happened.

His Lordship—I have not been able to find any case either.

Dr. Ho Kai said he therefore simply argued on the construction of the contract, and he submitted that the clear intention of the Company was by taking an extra premium to allow the policy-holders to share in the profits which intention was expressed in four different ways. He submitted that the plaintiff was entitled to the amount he was entitled to.

His Lordship asked how that was to be ascertained.

Dr. Ho Kai said it could be easily found out. He thought this was only a legal question. The Company had the matter to be decided and he did the plaintiff, and he submitted that it was in interest of every policy-holder in the Scottish Imperial Company, and they had a large number of shareholders. It was in the interest of all the holders of policies to understand their position when they took policies on the participating side. If his Lordship decided on the principle that the Company had the power to make this regulation, they might make it for any number of years, five, ten, fifty, or sixty.

Dr. Ho Kai said the 12 years commenced from the time the policy was taken out, and the holder was entitled to share in the profits from the commencement. The regulation now said five years instead of three. Plaintiff had certainly not held his policies five years, but he had held them for three, and according to the rule he was entitled to share in whatever bonus there might be.

His Lordship—Supposing at the end of the interval for ascertaining the profits, or at the time the bonus was declared, you had not held for three years, do you say you would be entitled to share them?

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His Lordship—Not unless a bonus has been declared.

Mr. Wilson—What I understand your Lordship to mean is this. If a policy is held for three years and is surrendered before the time for the division of the bonus has arrived, the holder has to wait until the next division.

His Lordship said the point to which he wished to direct attention was with reference to a policy being held to within a month or two of the period of three years.

Dr. Ho Kai said he took the clause to mean that all policies that were three years old were entitled to share in the profits from the commencement. It certainly did not seem to him that there was any question of five years in the matter.

His Lordship—You see, you don't need the point.

Mr. Wilson said he took it to be—if at the time of participation the policy had only been in existence two years and nine months, when the five years term elapsed, was he entitled to have a declaration? On his policy running up to three years, would he be entitled to a portion of the five years' profits?

Dr. Ho Kai submitted that the plaintiff was entitled to his bonus without any reference to the commencement of the term of five years. If they declared a profit in 1880 and 1885 and these policies were taken in 1883 and held till 1886, it did not make any difference at all. The policies had been held three years on the promise of a bonus. It was said that the bonus was allowed in the form of an addition to the sum insured, but might be at any time surrendered for a cash payment.

His Lordship—How can you surrender something that is not ascertained?

Dr. Ho Kai said the Company would ascertain their profits from year to year.

His Lordship said the table which had been put in had no reference to the period of three years; only to five years.

Dr. Ho Kai said he had quoted from the prospectus showing what was the intention of the Company, namely, that on consideration of an extra premium they were willing to allow their customers to share in the profits. It was distinctly stated they were entitled to that, and, besides, in the letter from the Company which had been produced, it was stated that the surrender value of the policies would be so much, to which would be added the amount of bonus due.

His Lordship pointed out that the letter stated that the surrender value would be so much, not that it was so, and the bonus was referred to as the coming bonus.

Dr. Ho Kai did not contend that the letter absolutely supported his case, but that taken in conjunction with the other points he had mentioned, it clearly showed the intention of the Company was to allow the plaintiff to come in for a share in the profits.

With regard to the part of the clause which stated that the bonus was to be paid under the regulations of the Company, he submitted that did not take away the plaintiff's right. Such regulations could only refer to the amount that was to be appropriated as bonus. That was the only construction of the words that was possible.

His Lordship thought the Company had the power to make regulations apart from this.

Dr. Ho Kai said as to that the plaintiff had no means of knowing. All he knew was that the contract was clearly written on the face of the policy, and the Company must be bound by the contract. They could not take advantage of a clause of that kind, and they would not pay a cent unless the policy was held for three years. The general rule of conduct was that the intention of the parties should be observed, and so long as the intention of the parties was well arranged it would take every express agreement to take that obligation away. If they actually received an extra premium on participating policies for two or three years, they could not then turn round and say they had by taking advantage of an obscure clause made a regulation which would defeat any claim the policy-holder could make.

His Lordship said it was the contract that gave them the power, not the clause referred to.

Dr. Ho Kai said that was not shown on the face of the policy.

His Lordship said the letters Dr. Ho Kai had called for showed that the regulation had been made.

Dr. Ho Kai said he desired it to be distinctly understood that he never admitted that.

JUDGE—The prisoner is discharged. Prisoner—Well, before, I didn't know Oi was loaded—*Burke's Free Press*.

Do you stop at Devastation? asked the traveler, instead of reaching that far Western town? No, sir, replied the conductor with professional asperity; we don't stop short of Annihilation.

The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the Captain.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. J. Finch, Acting Vice-Chairman.)

Wednesday, Oct. 12.

EIGA DA MEVA'S. THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

In this suit, which was re-opened to-day, the plaintiff claimed from the defendant the sum of \$500, being the value of two life policies granted to him and since surrendered by the plaintiff, who also claims whatever bonus is due to those policies.

Dr. Ho Kai appealed for the plaintiff, instructed by Mr. C. Evans, and Mr. Wilson (Messrs. Watson and Deacon's office) for the defendants.

His Lordship asked who they were.

Was this a proprietary company?

Mr. Wilson said he took it to be mutual as the policy-holders were entitled to participate in the profits.

His Lordship—No; I see it is a proprietary company.

Mr. Wilson—There are shareholders and policy-holders.

Dr. Ho Kai—There are two classes of policy-holders; participating and non-participating. The participating pay a higher premium and are allowed to share in the profits; and I say it is not in the power of the Company to make a regulation that would effectively deprive the holders of participating policies of a share in the profits. If they could make a regulation, that only policy-holders for five years could share in the profits, they might, also, make a regulation that only policy-holders for fifty years could do so, in which case they would always pocket the extra premium.

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Mails.

Mails.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FINANCIERS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 18th October,
at noon, the Company's Steamship
SAGHALLÉN, Commandant HOMERY,
with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port, for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marselles, and re-
ceived in transit through Marselles, for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
noon.

Cargo will be received on board, until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on
the 17th October. (Parcels are not to be
sent on board; they must be left at the
Agent's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 30, 1887. 1012

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *HYBISINIA*,
T. 3,631 Tons Register, MARSHAL
Commander, will be despatched for VAN-
COUVER, B.C., via KOBE and YOKO-
HAMA, on THURSDAY, the 20th October,
at 3 p.m.

To be followed by S.S. *BATAVIA*,
on the 13th November.

Connection will be made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
Ports, and at Vancouver with San Fran-
cisco by the regular Steamers of the
PACIFIC COAST SHIPMENT COMPANY.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver \$100.00
To Victoria and San Francisco 175.00
To all common points in Can-
ada and the United States 200.00
To Liverpool 300.00
To London 365.00

To other European points at proportion-
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese
Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector
of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 3, 1887. 1013

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.
TENTH YEAR.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

The Steamship *BELGIC* will be
despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama and Honolulu on THURSDAY,
the 20th instant, at 3 p.m.

Connection will be made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
Ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked
in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 6 p.m., the
day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco \$200.00
To San Francisco and return, } 350.00
available for 6 months }
To Liverpool 333.00
To London 333.00
To other European points at proportion-
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese
Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector
of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 30, 1887. 1012

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TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE
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VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

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Connection will be made at Yokohama
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PACIFIC COAST SHIPMENT COMPANY.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
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atlantic lines of Steamers.

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To San Francisco \$200.00
To San Francisco and return, } 350.00
available for 6 months }
To Liverpool 333.00
To London 333.00
To other European points at proportion-
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese
Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points in the United States,
should be sent to the Company's Offices,
addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District
Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. on the 19th October.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office
and should be marked to address in full;
and the same will be received by us until
5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight,
apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 8, 1887. 1010

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM-FOOT

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ PORT

SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK

SEA & BALTIc PORTS;

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,

GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN

PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
noon, Cargo will be received on board
until 3 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3
p.m. on the 30th instant. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be
left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and
Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1887. 1927

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH
MORNING STAR

Runs Daily as a Ferry-Boat between
Pedder's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tsui at the
following hours:—This Time Table will
take effect from the 1st April, 1887.

WEEK DAYS SUNDAYS.

Leave Hongkong 7.00 A.M. 6.00 P.M. 7.00 A.M.

8.00 " 8.30 " 7.30 " 8.00 "

8.30 " 9.00 " 8.00 " 8.30 "

8.45 " 10.15 " 10.30 " 10.45 "

10.30 " 12.30 P.M. 11.00 " NOON

12.45 P.M. 1.00 " 12.30 P.M. 1.15 P.M.

1.30 " 2.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 "

2.30 " 3.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 "

3.30 " 4.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 "

4.15 " 4.30 " 4.15 " 4.30 "

5.00 " 5.15 " 5.00 " 5.15 "

5.25 " 5.40 " 5.25 " 5.40 "

6.00 " 6.15 " 6.00 " 6.15 "

6.45 " 7.00 " 6.45 " 7.00 "

7.15 " 7.30 " 7.15 " 7.30 "

* There will be no Launch on Monday
and Friday, on account of cooling.

The above Time Table will be strictly
adhered to, except under unavoidable cir-
cumstances. In case of stress of weather,
the notice will be given of any stoppage.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet
the wants of many students of Chinese
caused by the discontinuation of "Notes and
Querries on China and Japan," has reached its
Fourteenth Volume. The Review discusses
those topics which are upmost in the
minds of students of the Far East, and
about which every intelligent person con-
cerned with Chinese or Japan is anxious of
acquiring trustworthy information. It includes
many interesting Notes and original
Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology,
Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities,
and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., etc.

China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the
Far East generally. Recently a new de-
partment has been taken, and the Review now
includes a paper on Trade Commerce, and
Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known
writers. It was thought that by extending
the scope of the Review in this direction,
the Magazine would be more generally
useful.

The Review department receives special
attention, and endeavours are made to
present a careful and concise record of
Literature on China, etc., and to give
critiques embodying sketches of the most
recent works on such topics. Authors and
Publishers are requested to forward works

to the Editor, *China Review*, care of *China
Mail Office*.

Passenger who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

The Correspondent's column also affords
further and greater facilities for the inter-
change of views and discussion of various
topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin,
or any of the Modern Languages are re-
ceived. The papers are contributed by the
members of the various Consular, the Im-
perial Customs, and Hongkong Services,
and also by the Missionary bodies amongst
whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship
is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the
regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers,
Eitel, Brötzselder, and Hirth; Professor
Legge, and Messrs. Balfour, Walker, Stent,
McIntyre, Groot, Jamieson, Faber, Keppel,
Parker, Flayfair, Giles, Pitton, and Taylor,—all well-known names,
indicative of sound scholarship and thorough
mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$8.50 per
annum, postage included—payable in ad-
vance.

Orders for binding volumes will be pro-
mptly attended to; Address, "Mun-
ger, *China Mail Office*."

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
atlantic lines of Steamers.

This number contains several articles
of interest and value.—*North-China Herald*.

The *China Review* for September—October
is now in an excellent position of contents.—*Celestial Empire*.

The Publication always contains subjects
of interest to sojourners in the Far East and
the present issue will hold favourable if not
advantageous comparison with preceding
numbers.—*Imperial Empire*.

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